

(1) *B. tanganyikæ* is almost exactly twice the size of *B. sylvestris*.

(2) The clitellum of *B. tanganyikæ* is more extensive and is developed all round the body instead of being saddle-shaped.

(3) The orifices of the spermiducal glands and the spermiduct are enclosed in a depressed and sucker-like area, which is divided by a median furrow. In *B. sylvestris* the clitellum is shorter and there is no mention by Michaelsen of the depressed genital area and the groove dividing the two sides.

(4) The duct of the spermatheca appears to be longer and more slender in *B. tanganyikæ* than in *B. sylvestris* and the diverticulum opens more distinctly into the duct.

(5) The nephridia of *B. tanganyikæ* are disposed in series. Those of *B. sylvestris* are "diffuse."

(6) The sperm-sacs are somewhat different in the two species.

(7) The penial setæ of *B. tanganyikæ* are corkscrew-shaped at end and have fewer denticulations than in *B. sylvestris*.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

The Fish River Bush and its Wild Animals. By W. T. BLACK, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. Edinburgh & London: Young J. Pentland, 1901.

THIS little work consists of a series of articles on the Natural History of South Africa, from the 'Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal,' published in 1853. Although many of these are interesting, it is doubtful whether they are sufficiently so to justify their resurrection after half a century.

'*The Country.*' Edited by HARRY ROBERTS. J. M. Dent & Co.

THIS is another addition to the long list of "Monthlies" having for its object the record of the English fauna and flora, agriculture, horticulture, and the habits, homes, and industries of the people of rural England, as they exist at the present time. Folk-lore, Archæology, and Sports are also to find a place in its pages.

Three numbers have already appeared, and these promise well for the future. It is profusely and beautifully illustrated, and the articles are good of their kind.